THE SOUTH
CAROLINA GAZETTE.
[VOL. XXXII.] [NUMB. 1618.]
From *Monday* AUGUST 4, to *Monday* AUGUST 11, 1766.

BOSTON, *June 9.*

In the House of Representatives, June 5. 1766.

VOTED, That the following ADDRESS be presented to his Excellency, in answer to his Speech to both Houses the 3d instant.

May it please your Excellency,

THE house have fully considered your Excellency's speech of the 3d instant, and beg leave to observe, that as on the one hand, no consideration shall ever induce us to remit in the least of our loyalty and gratitude to the best of Kings, so on the other, no unprovoked asperity of expression on the part of your Excellency can deter us from asserting our undoubted charter-rights and privileges. One of the principal of those is that of annually chusing his Majesty's council for this province.

Had the most excellent letter from one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, which has been communicated to the house, arrived sooner, it could not have prevented the *freedom* of our *elections*; nor can we on the strictest examination of the transactions of the day of our general election, so far as the house was concerned, discover the least reason for regret.—So long as we shall have our charter privileges continued, we must think ourselves inexcusable, if we should suffer ourselves to be intimidated in the free exercise of them. This exercise of our rights, can never, with any colour of reason, be adjudged an abuse of our liberty.

Left we should be at a loss for the *proceedings* and *transactions* which have given your Excellency so much uneasiness, you have been pleased to inform us in express terms, that you *mean the excluding from the King's council the principal crown officers—men not only blameable in themselves for their integrity, their abilities, and their fidelity to their country, as well as to their King, but also quite necessary to the administration of government, in the very station from which we have displaced them.* Had your Excellency thought fit to have favoured us with your sentiments and opinion of the candidates previously to the election, it could not have more arrested our attention as a breach of our privileges; and it would surely be as proper to give intimations of this kind before, as now the business past a remedy, for this year at least. The assembly of another year will act for themselves, or under such influence and direction as they may think fit. The two crown officers who were of the honourable board the last year, and not chosen this, are the Lieutenant Governor and Secretary. The other gentlemen of the board last year who are not chosen this, held only provincial commissions. This province has subsisted and flourished, and the administration of government has been carried on here entirely to the royal approbation, when no crown officers had a seat at the board, and we trust this may be the case again. We find not in the secretary of state's letter, the least intimation that it was expected by his Majesty or his ministry, that we should elect into his Majesty's council the principal, or indeed any other crown officers. For any thing that appears in the letter, we are left entirely to the exercise of our own judgment and best discretion in making our elections, agreeable to the royal charter.

If it is not now in our power in so full a manner, as will be expected to shew our respectful gratitude to the mother country, or to make a dutiful and affectionate return to the indulgence of the King and parliament, it shall be no fault of ours, for this we intend, and hope shall be able fully to effect.

We cannot persuade ourselves that *it must, and will be understood, that these gentlemen were turned out,* as your Excellency is pleased to express it, *for their deference to acts of the British legislature.* We have given the true reason of this proceeding in our answer to your Excellency's first speech of this session. We are under no apprehension, that when the true grounds and reasons of our proceedings are known, and candidly considered, we shall be in the least degree *chargeable with unthankfulness and dissatisfaction, on ground of former heat and prevailing prejudice,* or on any other ground.

Your Excellency says, *it is impossible to give any tolerable colouring to this proceeding.* The integrity and uprightness of our intentions and conduct is such, that no colouring is requisite, and therefore we shall excuse ourselves from attempting any. We hold ourselves to be quite free in our suffrages; and provided we observe the directions of our charter, and the laws of the land, both which we have strictly adhered to, we are by no means accountable but to God and our own consciences, for the manner in which we give them. We believe your Excellency is the first governor of this province, that ever formally called the two houses of assembly to account for their suffrages, and accused them of ingratitude and disaffection to the crown, because they had not bestowed them on such persons as in the opinion of the governor were quite necessary to the administration of government. Had your Excellency been pleased in season, to have favoured us with a list, and positive orders whom to chuse, we should on your principles have been without excuse. But even the most abject slaves are not to be blamed, for disobeying their master's will and pleasure, when it was wholly unknown to them.

Your Excellency says, *If it should be justified by asserting a right, that is, a legal power to chuse whom we please, without regard to any consideration whatever, the justification itself will tend to impeach the right.* We clearly assert our charter rights of a free election. But for your Excellency's definition of this right, viz. *a legal power to chuse whom we please, without regard to any consideration whatever* we contend not. We made our election after the most mature and deliberate consideration, and special regard to the qualifications of the candidates, and all circumstances considered, chose those we judged most likely to serve his Majesty, and promote the welfare and prosperity of this people. We cannot conceive how the assertion of our clear charter right of free election can tend to impeach the right or charter. We would hope, that your Excellency does not mean openly and publicly to threaten us with a deprivation of our charter privileges, merely for exercising them according to our best judgment and discretion. As dear to us as our charter is, we should think it of very little value, if it should be adjudged, that the sense and spirit of it requires the electors should be under the absolute direction and controul of the chair, even in giving their suffrages. For whatever may be our ideas of the wisdom, prudence, mildness and moderation of your administration, and of your forgiving spirit, yet we are not sure your successor will possess those shining virtues.

We are very sensible, that be our right of election ever so clear and absolute, there is a *distinction between a right and the propriety of exercising it.* This distinction we hope, will apply itself with full force, and all its advantage to your Excellency's reluctant exertion of the prerogative in disapproving of six of the gentlemen chosen by the two houses of assembly: But this being a matter of discretion, is solely within your Excellency's breast, and we thought, by your just distinction, that such is the gift of our suffrages. It therefore gives us great pain to have our discretion questioned, and our public conduct thus repeatedly arraigned.

Your Excellency has intimated your readiness to concur with us in any palliative or expedient *to prevent the bad effects of our elections, which you think must surely be very hurtful to the province, if it should be maintained and vindicated.* But, as we are under no apprehension of any such effects, especially when we reflect on the ability and integrity of the council your Excellency has approved of, we beg leave to excuse ourselves from any unnecessary search after palliatives or expedients.

We thank your Excellency for your kind assurances of *using all means to save the credit of this province:* But we conceive, that when the true state of the province is represented and made known, its credit can be in no kind of danger.—The recommendation enjoined by Mr. Secretary Conway's letter, and in consequence thereof made to us, we shall embrace the first convenient opportunity to consider and act upon. In the mean time, we cannot but observe, that it is conceived in much higher and stronger terms in the speech than in the letter. Whether in thus exceeding, your Excellency speaks by your own authority, or a higher, is not with us to determine.

However, if this *recommendation*, which your Excellency terms a *requisition*, be founded on *so much justice and humanity that it cannot be controverted:* if *the authority with which it is introduced should preclude all disputation about complying with it*, we should be glad to know what freedom we have in the case.

In answer to the question which your Excellency has proposed with so much seeming emotion; we beg leave to declare, *That we will not suffer ourselves to be in the least influenced by party animosities or domestic feuds, let them exist where they may: that if we can possibly prevent it, this fine country shall never be ruined by any person: that it [illegible] of ours, should this people be deprived of the great and manifold advantages which the favour and indulgence of our most gracious sovereign and his parliament are now providing for them.* On the contrary, That it shall ever be our highest ambition, as it is our duty, so to demean ourselves in public and in private life, as shall most clearly demonstrate our loyalty and gratitude to the best of Kings, and thereby recommend this people to further marks of royal clemency and favour.

With regard to the rest of your Excellency's speech, we are sorry we are constrained to observe, that the general air and style of it favours much more of an act of free grace and pardon, than of a parliamentary address to the two houses of assembly; and we most sincerely wish your Excellency had been pleased to reserve it (if needful) for a proclamation.

BOSTON, *June 12.*

Saturday last the following address was presented to his Excellency the Governor.

To his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, *Esq; Governor in chief of the province of the* Massachusetts-Bay.

The ADDRESS of his Majesty's council in answer to his Excellency's speech at the opening of the General Court; and to his speech of the third of this instant.

May it please your Excellency,

THE board having taken into consideration your two speeches, beg leave to return our warmest congratulations on the repeal of the stamp-act.—An event that has created the greatest and most universal joy that was ever felt on the continent of America, and which promises the most happy fruits to Great Britain from the growing prospect and grateful affection of her colonies.—Not insensible of the difficulties that have attended this important affair, and the dangers which not only this province but all America have escaped, we assure your Excellency that nothing shall be wanting on our part that may contribute towards a proper improvement of this happy event, and the promoting so desirable an object as domestic peace.—From such a disposition we cannot but take notice with regret of any thing which threatens to draw the least cloud over the present general joy.—It is with pain we express our apprehensions that your Excellency's speech may tend to lead some who are not acquainted with the state of the province, to entertain such an opinion of the government, or the people, or both, as they do not deserve.—When your Excellency is pleased to mention inflammations, distractions, infatuations, and the fury of the people, you seem to refer to some enormities committed by unknown and abandoned persons in a time of universal uneasiness and distress.—But your Excellency can not mean to impute those enormities, justly abhorred by all ranks among us, to the body of this people, or any branch of the government. Detestable as they are, they can never lessen the reputation of this province, nor doth it need a veil on this occasion.—Villains are to be found in the best communities upon earth. And whatever excesses may have happened in America, under our late distressing apprehensions, the relief kindly granted us demonstrates that our most gracious Sovereign and the British parliament knew how to distinguish the complaints and dutiful remonstrances of loyal subjects, who thought themselves aggrieved, from the violences of a profligate rabble. Notwithstanding the intimations unhappily dropped from your Excellency, we are sure no ill temper generally prevails among us—nothing can lead the parliament to repent its indulgence to us—nothing can afford just matter of triumph to those who were for maintaining the stamp-act, nor of sorrow and concern to those who procured its repeal.

Your Excellency is pleased further to say, "when "the government is attacked in form, when there "is a profest intention to deprive it of its best and "most able servants, whose only crime is their fidelity to the crown, I cannot be indifferent, but find "myself obliged to exercise every legal and constitutional power to maintain the King's authority "against this ill judged and ill timed oppugnation "of it."—Whatever might have been your Excellency's intention, this is, according to the more obvious meaning of your expressions, an heavy charge, in which no particular persons or any order of men are specified, delivered in a speech to both houses of assembly, and which the world is left to place where it pleases.

Your Excellency expressly says, there has been an attack upon government in form, & an ill-judged and ill-timed oppugnation of the King's authority. A regard to our own character, to truth & justice, & the reputation of the province in which we have to honour to serve his Majesty, oblige us to speak upon this point with a freedom in which we are far from meaning the least disrespect to your Excellency.—Silence upon such an occasion would merit the imputation which some may be ready from your manner of expression to lay upon us, and would prove us equally unworthy of the choice that has been made of us, and your Excellency's approbation.—Have then the people of this province been guilty of an attack upon government in form, or of any oppugnation of the King's authority.—We declare to your Excellency we know of no such thing—the people ever loyal to the best of Sovereigns, and sensible of their felicity in connection with and subordination to the mother country, have given new and unaffected testimony that these happy dispositions have encreased in all orders upon the late indulgence granted to them—they have rejoiced with the highest marks of honour and gratitude to the King, to both houses of parliament, and to our friends and patrons in Great-Britain—they continually demonstrate a natural and warm affection to the country from which they derive, and by which they have been protected and cherished. It has been no small addition to the joy of the wise and sober upon the late great occasion, that quite through the province good order and decorum have happily been preserved, and it is to the honour of that gracious prince under whose government all ranks among us account themselves happy.—And we think it of peculiar importance at the present season to the people of this province that they be viewed in this light.—Your Excellency will therefore [illegible] public testimony—a testimony which may perhaps appear the more disinterested as it comes from those who are not their immediate representatives.

In the above-cited passage, and in a great part of your speech, if your Excellency had a particular reference to the transaction of both houses in the late election of councellors, we beg leave to assure your Excellency that we know of nothing done by the general assembly on that day, that can, with any shadow of propriety, be deem'd an attack upon government, or an oppugnation of the King's authority: Every part of the legislature has acted in its proper place, and exerted those powers only with which they were intrusted by charter; no branch has usurped or interfered with the rights of another. Diversity of sentiment respecting men and measures, and collisions of parties, are common in all free governments. Some elections have been made which your Excellency has signified your disapprobation of, and it has had its effect; no one having called in question your right to negative such elections, or opposed you in the exercise of this branch of your authority.

It would be improper to deliver our opinion concerning the expediency of any instances in which your Excellency, and the two houses of assembly, have exerted the several powers that respectively belonged unto each; but, we are obliged to assert, that nothing has taken place but what has been constitutional and according to charter: And we are perfuaded your Excellency, upon reflection, will not think that an election duly made, though disagreeable to the chair, deserves to be called a formal attack upon government or an oppugnation of the king's authority: and should any thing like this be ever attempted, your Excellency would find this board zealous to defend our Sovereign's honour, and the constitutional power of his representative.

We beg leave to assure your Excellency, that we shall heartily join with you in healing divisions and burying animosities, should they arise; and that we shall chearfully contribute all in our power to the peace and honour of your administration.

May it please your Excellency,

The letter from the right honourable Mr. Secretary Conway to your Excellency, accompanying your second speech from the chair, affords us a most agreeable occasion of repeatedly declaring the strong sentiments of respect and gratitude, with which we regard the lenity and tenderness already so remarkably manifested on the part of his Majesty and the Parliament, to the American colonies, and the prospect given us of some additional indulgences; for all which it will be our pleasure as it must be our glory to make the most dutiful and affectionate returns.—These are the dispositions which have uniformly influenced this board before we saw this letter so happily adapted to confirm us in them.—And we beg leave to assure your Excellency that from these dispositions we shall continue to act.

There are several paragraphs in your Excellency's speeches that have been construed to bear hard on the Gentlemen who now constitute the board: But your explanation of them in council, and your repeated declaration, that you had no such intention, have given satisfaction to the board.

We again beg leave to assure your Excellency, that our best abilities shall faithfully be employed, in promoting his Majesty's honour and interest, and in making every part of your administration easy and happy: And such testimonials of your conduct as are contained in Mr. Secretary Conway's letter, will not suffer us to conclude without recognizing your Excellency in the united character of a true friend to the province and a faithful servant to the crown.

To which ADDRESS his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for your congratulations on the repeal of the Stamp-Act, and for your assurances that nothing shall be wanting on your part, that may contribute towards a proper improvement of this happy event.

Your zeal and concern for the reputation of your province is very commendable: I must approve of the motives of it at this time, altho' I cannot concur with you in the means. But I hope the time will come, when I shall join with you in representing this province to as great advantage, as I have heretofore been used to do. For when I consider the natural good disposition and the united loyalty of this people, I cannot think, that the influence, under which their credit and interest now labour, will be of long continuance.

I shall not enter into an explanation of any expressions I have used in my speeches: It may be sufficient to say, that an application of them to their true meaning, will produce a justification of them, whenever I shall find it necessary to enter upon so disagreeable a task. I persuade myself, that no reflection proceeding from them, can be applied to your honourable board, whose general conduct I have so often had, and still have, great cause to approve.

If I had not been used to see the meaning of what I say in public, perverted to serve particular purposes, I should have been surprized that any one could have thought of picking out of a speech of mine, Matters derogatory to your honourable board. Whoever propagated such an insinuation, must surely be unacquainted with the good understanding, which I have constantly cultivated with your board, since I first took the chair, and the frequent declarations I have made, especially of late, of my entire satisfaction with, and confidence in, the conduct of his Majesty's council. However, I am very glad to find, that these reports have not had the effect for which they were calculated, which I believe, were not well intended, either to you or to me.

I am much obliged to you for your assurances, that your best abilities shall be faithfully employed in promoting his Majesty's honour and interest, and in making every part of my administration easy and happy; and for your kind recognition of me, in the united character of a true friend to the province and a faithful servant to the crown. I have been very desirous to maintain [illegible] and hope my earnestness in endeavouring to preserve the former, rather by real services than by ostentatious professions, and a strict attention to the duties of the latter, have been the chief causes why the one has not been as fully confirmed to me as the other. However, I doubt not, but that with your assistance, I shall soon see this government restored to its peace and honour, and the character of every person concerned in it, brought to its true estimation.

FRANCIS BERNARD.

New Advertisement.

General Post-Office, Charles-Town, Aug. 11, 1766.

THIS is to give NOTICE,

THAT his Majesty's Packet-Boat, the ANNA-THERESA, commanded by Captain *Valentine Dyer*, will sail from hence for *Falmouth*, on Wednesday the 3d of *September* next: And that his Majesty's MAIL, to go by the said Packet, will be closed at this office the evening before, at 8 o'clock.

RATES OF POSTAGE
(Payable in LONDON, *but may be paid here by such as choose to do so.)*

A single Letter — — —	1	Shillings Sterling.
Double — — —	2	
Treble — — —	3	
Ounce — — —	4	

PETER TIMOTHY, *pro.* D. P. G.

THERE being an absolute necessity of settling the affairs of the estate of the late doctor *Alexander McDouall*, of *Prince George's* parish, deceased: These are to desire all persons who are indebted to the said estate, to pay the same immediately, and those to whom the said estate is indebted, to give in their demands to

Geo. Gab. Powell
William Allston } Executors.
Geo Thomas Godfrey

WILLIAM EDWARDS, Sadler,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that the co-partnership of NIGHTINGALE and EDWARDS being expired, (Mr. Nightingale having declined in his favour) the business in all its branches is carried on in the same shop as usual, by the said WILLIAM EDWARDS; who returns his sincere thanks for all past favours, and hopes a continuance thereof, as he shall always make it his endeavour to merit the same.

N. B. Italian chair collars, and all sorts of coach and chair harness executed in the best manner. Exceeding good leather caps at twenty five Shillings each. —6§

STOCKHOLM,

Paris May 5.

BY private letters from the East-Indies, dated Sept. 3, 1765, we have the following particulars: Baron Law de Lauriston, Commissary for the King, and Commandant General of the French settlements in the Indies, has concluded a private convention with Lord Clive, commander of the English troops, by which it is agreed, that there may be in the fort of Chandenagor five French officers, some European soldiers, and 100 seapoys; and much the same regulations are stipulated for Patna, Cassimbazard, and other forts.

We hear there has been a second revolt at Madrid, and that the populace were going to set fire to some of the royal palaces and other buildings, but were stopped by the mediation of the Jesuits, who appeared on the roofs of the houses, and protested that they could not survive the ruin of the country; and further declared, that if the insurgents persisted in their design, they would remain where they were, and fall a sacrifice to the flames.

M. de Malzahn, the Prussian minister to the court of Great-Britain, arrived here on Wednesday last, in his way to England.

LONDON, May 10.

"The new decision of parliament, on the important affair of the orders of arrest issued by the Secretaries of State is a great advantage, particularly for Mr. Wilkes, who will not fail to avail himself of it, and to demand a reversion of the sentence, which proscribed him; and it is apparent, that all the proceedings carried on against him will be declared null, as not being founded on the laws and constitution of the kingdom."

It is said that the new Spanish Minister at Madrid, has already given a proof of his œconomy, by reducing a number of officers, which the people had long complained of, as being a great burthen to the state.

The parliament will not rise 'till after His Majesty's birth-day.

Private letters from Madrid mention, that diverse prisoners in the inquisition of that city, have been forcibly released during the late insurrections.

We hear, that agreeable to the plan some time laid down, that the following regiments on the Irish establishment, viz. the 16th (Gisborne's) 18th (Seabright's) and the 26th (Scott's); and the 13th (Pulteney's) and the 34th (Bertie's) on the English establishment, are soon to embark for America, to relieve five regiments that have been on service there during the whole last war: This regulation introduces an equality of service among the troops, though it may be attended with some expence to government: This method will be an encouragement to all corps to undertake any service they may be sent upon, with spirit and alacrity.

A foreigner of distinction, was on Wednesday night put under arrest, for fear of some serious consequences resulting from a dispute which he had the day before with another personage.

Yesterday there were a council held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, at which the attorney-general assisted, when they had under consideration the Irish Bills lately sent over from that kingdom for the royal assent.

Colonel Carleton is appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, during the absence of General Murray, who, we hear, is sent for home.

Letters from Paris say, that they have received several private letters from Spain, importing that fresh troubles were breaking out in different parts of the kingdom, on account of the farms lately established by his Catholic Majesty.

General Paoli, chief of the Corsicans, has wrote a [illegible] Wilkes, inviting him to Corsica, and offering him a regiment, merely from his regard to the friends of Liberty.

May 16.

It is said, an extraordinary messenger was dispatched on Tuesday last, to the Earl of Rochford at Madrid, with some fresh instructions relative to the payment of the Manilla ransom.

It is said a proposal has been made to obtain a pardon for Mr. Wilkes, with a view of his pleading it in the first day of next term.

We hear Colonel Roy, of the Artillery, is soon to embark for New-York, to make actual surveys of the fortifications along the coast.

Gloucester, May 12. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, May 7.——"Mr. P—— is gone to Bath. He declared, before he set off, he had done with business, and would upon no account come into office; but expressed himself very happy upon the reconciliation which had lately taken place between him and his relations. Those people who were connected with Mr. P—— and had formed sanguine expectations of filling the first places in the A——n, if their leader had engaged, are now convinced they have nothing left to hope for, but to be content with their present stations."

Oxford, May 7. There is now living in a village in this county, a most extraordinary Clergyman, who hath so engred himself to a sedentary way of life, that for three months past he has been rivetted to his elbow-chair. In this situation he hath constantly slept, and still continues to sleep, except on Sunday, when it is remarked he always wakes, goes to Church, performs the duty of his function, eats a hearty dinner, drinks moderately, smokes his pipe, and when Monday returns, falls in his usual lethargy until the next Sunday. Upon this computation he only lives about fifty-two days in the year, and is perhaps the only man upon the face of the earth who enjoys an intermitted existence.

May 19.

Yesterday there was a great council at the Cockpit, Whitehall, at which were present the Lord President of the council, the Duke of Richmond, and General Conway, Secretaries of State, the Marquis of Rockingham, and many other privy-counsellors.

On Tuesday the right hon. the Earl of Breadalbane, took the oaths in the house of peers to qualify him for the place of Lord Keeper of the Privy-Seal in Scotland, in the room of Lord Frederick Campbell.

Yesterday morning a messenger was sent off with dispatches for his Excellency the Earl of Hertford, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The parliament of Paris are engaged in a fresh broil with the Archbishop of Paris, on account of a recent refusal of the sacrament, and a new formula, which the latter requires to be signed by all persons applying for ordination.

Letters from Petersburgh advise, that the Empress attended by a great number of nobility, went lately to see the Carpet manufactory there, and found it not in the least inferior to that of Paris; with which her Imperial Majesty was much pleased, and ordered a handsome donation to the workmen.

A commodious harbour is now making at Penzance in Cornwall.

Friday last Francis-William Drake, Esq; was appointed by the right honourable the Lords of the Admiralty, Captain of his Majesty's ship the Burford, a guard-ship at Plymouth.

Monday last their Lordships were pleased to appoint Lieutenant Robert Edgecombe, to the command of his Majesty's cutter the Sandwich, now lying at Liverpoole.

His Majesty has appointed Arthur Lyfaght, Esq; to be Captain of a company in the 63d regiment of foot.

A new stocking and hat manufactory is preparing to be established at Liverpool, under the direction of some of the principal merchants and traders of that town.

Yesterday there was a levee at St. James's, and afterwards a privy-council, said to be on account of some dispatches received from Ireland, which did not break up till past four o'clock.

His Majesty was yesterday pleased to confer the dignity of a Baronet of Great-Britain on John Pringle, M. D.

His Majesty has also conferred the dignity of a Baronet of Great-Britain on William East, Esq.

Yesterday Lord Stormont, his Majesty's late Ambassador at the court of Vienna, arrived in town, with a grand retinue.

Yesterday the honourable house of commons adjourned 'till to-morrow.

'Tis said that both houses of parliament will be prorogued on Tuesday next.

Letters from Rome advise, that the Chevalier Charles Edward, was preparing to leave the city; but it was not known where he proposed to fix his retreat.

On Monday last a lame duck took its flight out of 'Change-alley.

By the Flanders mail there is advice, that Mount Vesuvius, after the eruption had abated for some days, began again to throw out burning cinders in such abundance, as to have destroyed all the fruits and other productions of the earth for some miles round.

The celebrated Dr. Astruc, Physician to the French King, died at Paris a few days since, aged 83 years.

New Advertisements.

TO BE SOLD,

By EDWARD LIGHTWOOD,

In TRADD-STREET,

From Philadelphia, just imported.

BEST Milk and Water-Bread in Kegs; Flour in Half Barrels, Ship-Bread in Barrels; Barbados Muscovado Sugar; preserved Ginger; mixt Preserves and Tamarinds in small Pots; best Citron Water in Pint Bottles; Molasses; Aloes; Providence choice Limejuice; coarse and fine Salt; Rum of all sorts; French Brandy; Hollands Gin; Wine, Oil, Turpentine and Vinegar; good Coffee, at 6 s. 3; Bohea Tea, at 32 s. 6 per Pound; New-York MADERA WINE in Quarter Casks.

WHITE and coloured plains of an exceeding good quality, to be sold cheap by VILLEPONTOUX & WARING. 6w

To be Sold,

A PLANTATION, lately belonging to the honourable JAMES MICHIE, esq; [illegible] and thirty-five acres, on the west side of Cooper river, in the parish of St. James's Goose creek, about a mile from the quarter-house, bounding to the east on said river, to the south on lands of Henry Middleton, esq; to the west on lands of Mr. John Poyas and Mrs. Hyrne, and to the north on lands lately Mrs. Hurst's.—The said land is well timbered, a considerable part thereof is very good rice, corn and indico land, and there is a large body of marsh belonging to it, that may be easily damm'd in and made fit for planting—on it is a dwelling house, a good barn and outhouses, &c.

Also to be sold, several thousand acres of land, divided into small and convenient tracts, situate on the Wateree river, near Mr. Kershaw's store, at Pine tree hill: Those lands also late the property of said James Michie, are so well known to be as good if not the best lands in this province, that a further description is unnecessary.

Also to be sold, one thousand acres of land, on the south-side of Waccamaw river, granted to Isaac Lesesne, bounding north on said river, south west on Jesse Badenhop, esqrs. lands. Seven hundred and fifty acres of land, granted to William Whitesides, on the north side of Santee river, bounding south-west on Richard Baker's lands, and north west on William Hull's lands.—Four hundred and forty six acres of land in Queensborough township, on the south side of Pedee river, bounding north-west on lands of Alexander Skeene, esq; north-east on Pedee river, and south east on Col. Othniel Beale's lands. Five hundred acres of land, adjoining the foregoing. Eight hundred acres of land granted to Mr. John Watsone in the parish of St. James's Santee, bounding to the south west on lands belonging to Elias Ball, senior, to the north-west on Capt. Thomas Cooper's lands.—One hundred acres of land in Amelia Township, bounding north-west on Santee-river. Also one lot containing half an acre of land, No. 80. Six hundred and sixty-nine acres in the North-Britain tract, Craven county.

The whole to be sold by us (as attornies of Mr. Charles Ogilvie, of London, merchant) in whose hands the plats and title deeds may be seen.——A year's credit will be given for the purchase money, paying interest and giving security.

ALEXANDER GARDEN,
JOHN FORBES.

t. f.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, BY

SIMON & JOHN BERWICK,

A LARGE quantity of exceeding good and fresh made NEGRO SHOES. Gentlemen may be supplied, by applying to JOHN BERWICK at Store, & to SIMON BERWICK, at his tan yard in Charles-Town, the upper end of Tradd-street, where shoemakers and others may be supplied with leather of all kinds.——They have also a great number of strong black shoes for house negroes or others, with mens, boys and girls neat shoes and pumps, &c.

Likewise, a very commodious HOUSE TO LET, fronting Tradd-street, with a very large yard and garden.

THE subscriber at his house in King-street, has conveniency to lodge and board one Gentleman. WILLIAM MASSEY.

TO BE SOLD,

At AUCTION, at the usual place in Charles-Town, on Thursday the 21st August (instant)

TWO large (open) scooners, one of which carries about one hundred barrels of rice; and the other about seventy, with all their rigging, sails, anchors, cables, &c. belonging to the estate of Thomas Wright, Esq; deceased.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & comp.

To be Sold,

Very reasonable by the subscriber,

TWO very valuable plantations, adjoining each other in St. Peter's parish, one containing eight hundred and sixty-nine acres, on which is a Dutch roofed house, framed of choice yellow pine, a good corn house and other out-houses; and the other containing eight hundred and thirty-four acres, on which is a barn, overseer's house, corn house and other buildings: About one hundred and ninety acres of the first mentioned tract, and about seventy acres of the other tract is now cleared and under good fence. The said plantation is inferior to none in the province for rice, corn and indico. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, will have the advantage of a large reservoir of water, on which a machine for pounding of rice may be erected, or any person inclinable to purchase either of the above tracts separate, may treat with me at my plantation in Prince William parish.

3 M. CORNELIUS DUPONT.

St. Bartholomew's parish, August 4th, 1766.

ASHEPOO BRIDGE being in want of immediate and considerable repairs, we the subscribers, commissioners for said bridge, are desirous of some person or persons to come and take an account of what materials and workmanship may be necessary for said repairs, and after that to give us their proposals and lowest terms on which they will find the materials and workmanship as aforesaid, on or before the first day of October next ensuing: We will attend for that purpose to receive such proposals, &c. at the house of Mr. Owen Bowen, in Edmundsbury, on Wednesday the 27th inst. and at the house of Mr. Adam Culliatte, in Jacksonborough the next Wednesday following after that. All the residents and non-residents concerned in said parish, are desired on or before the aforesaid first of October, to give in a list upon oath to the commissioners, of all their males, whites, blacks, &c. from the age of 16 to 60 years of age, so that we may be enabled to make a proper assessment for said repairs.

WILLIAM WEBB,
THOMAS HOLMAN,
JAMES BOLTON. } *Commissioners.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of land in *St. Bartholomew's* parish, containing five hundred acres, fit for corn or indico, with a good dwelling-house, barn and all other convenient out houses. The said plantation is under good fence, and is about six miles from a landing. Any person inclinable to purchase may apply to the subscriber on the aforesaid plantation. [illegible]

EXCEEDING good red and white printed linens at 13 s. and purple ground cottons, at 11 s. & 3 d. per yard, also dark and yellow ground cottons, a great variety of fine printed linens and chints, India chints, red and white furniture checks, osnabrugs, cotton Hollands, &c. &c. just imported, and to be sold cheap at my store next to the GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

THOMAS WALTER.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who obtained certificates from the justices on *Easter Monday* last, to have licences for retailing spirituous liquors, that they immediately come to the treasurer's office, and take out their licences accordingly.

ALL persons indebted to CARNE & WILSON, whose accompts became due the first of *January*, are desired *for the last time*, to take notice, that unless they settle the same immediately to their satisfaction, they will without distinction, be put into the hands of an attorney, to be sued for, there being an absolute necessity to have their affairs settled to that date; as no further notice will be given, it is expected a proper use will be made of this. *May* 1766.

ONE HUNDRED pounds reward,

SUPPOSED to be stolen from the subscriber's shop in *Broad-Street*, three diamond hoop rings:—Whoever can give him such information of them that they may be recovered, shall receive the above reward.

PHILIP TIDYMAN.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WILLIAM SAXBY COLT, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost Marshal, by virtue of a writ of Capias ad Respondendum, at the suit of JACOB STEVENS, jun. & Company, having petitioned their honours the Chief-Justice and his Associates, Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the said JACOB STEVENS, jun. & Company, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, *C. C. P.*

Pleas-Office, July 1st, 1766.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, July 7.

Extract of a letter from London, May 7.

"ON the present happy prospect of affairs, permit me, with a heart full of joy, most sincerely to congratulate you; for an addition to the repeal of the stamp-act, the ports of Kingston and St. Lucia in the island of Jamaica, and two ports in the island of Dominica, are made free ports. The duty on molasses reduced to one penny per gallon; (and several other hardships will be removed, we hope, this session) though these last have not yet passed the royal assent, they have passed the commons, and may be fully expected.—I hope the merchants trading to North America will now be looked upon as the true friends to that vast country, as certain it is, that nothing in their power has been wanting in supporting their just rights; notwithstanding——it is evident truth, that the welfare of both this kingdom and her colonies depend on their entire union; which surely must now be the case, as every thing that can be wished, is now, or will be done for you, before the breaking up of the parliament."

NEW-PORT, July 7.

The general assembly of this colony, at their last session voted, that an address, expressed in the most dutiful, loyal and affectionate terms, be presented to his Majesty, and both houses of parliament, on the repeal of the stamp-act.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.

By late letters from fort Pitt, we have the very agreeable intelligence, that col. Croghan last month, held a treaty there with the Shawanese, Delawares, &c. and happily renewed and confirmed the chain of friendship with them.

On Sunday last the right honourable Lord Hope arrived in this city from Maryland.

Since our last we have had very great falls of rain, by which we hear, great quantities of hay are destroyed; and that all the mill-dams on Rockfish's Stream, and many others in different parts, are carried away; but we have not heard of much damage done to the grain.

NEW-YORK, July 14

We hear from New Jersey, that abundance of damage has been done there by the great rains which fell on Thursday night, Friday and Saturday se'nnight. It is said the cloud from whence the heavy rain fell, did not extend further to the north than Bound Brook; but in other parts, about Spotswood, Second-River, &c. the floods there have been very great, and swept away all before them, not a bridge or mill for many a mile left standing.—We have already heard of the loss of between twenty and thirty mills.

Extract of a letter from London, May 20.

"The inclosed are the resolutions agreed to last night by the house of commons, and a bill ordered in accordingly, which will doubtless be the greatest acquisition to the trade and navigation of these kingdoms, that has ever been obtained since the act of navigation; and at the same, we hope will effectually cement the affections of the colonists to their mother country.

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the duties imposed by any act or acts of parliament, upon melasses and syrups of the growth, produce, or manufacture of any foreign American colony or plantation, imported into any British colony or plantation in America, do cease and determine.

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that a duty of one penny, sterling money per gallon be laid upon all melasses and syrups, which shall be imported into any such British colony or plantation.

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the duties imposed upon sugars, in the British colonies and plantations in America, by an act made in the 25th year of the reign of King Charles the Second, for encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland trades, and better securing the plantation trade, do cease and determine.

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the duty imposed on the British colonies and plantations in America, by an act made in the fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for granting certain duties in the said colonies and plantations, and for other purposes, upon wrought silks, bengals and stuffs mixed with silk or herba, of the manufacture of Persia, China, or East India, imported from Great-Britain, to cease and determine.

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the duty imposed in the said colonies and plantations by the said act made in the fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, upon callicoes painted, dyed, printed or stained in Persia, China or East-India, imported from Great-Britain, do cease and determine.

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the duties imposed in the British colonies and plantations in America, by the said act, made in the fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, upon foreign linen cloth, called cambrick, and upon French lawns, imported from Great-Britain, do cease and determine.

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that a duty be laid upon all such foreign linen cloth, called cambrick, and upon French lawns, which shall be exported from this kingdom to the said colonies and plantations.

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the duties imposed by the said act, made in the fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, upon coffee and pimento, of the growth and produce of any British colony or plantation in America, which should be shipped to be carried out from thence, do cease and determine.

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that a duty of seven shillings, sterling money, per hundred weight avoirdupoise, be laid upon all such coffee, which shall be imported into any such colony or plantation, except only such coffee as shall, upon the landing thereof, be immediately deposited and secured in warehouses, in order to be re-exported, under proper restrictions.

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that a duty of one halfpenny, sterling money, per pound weight, avoirdupoise, be laid upon all such pimento which shall be imported into any such colony or plantation, except only such pimento as shall upon landing thereof, be immediately deposited and secured in warehouses, in order to be re-exported, under proper restrictions.

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that no duties be paid upon such foreign sugars, coffee or indico, as shall be imported into any British colony or plantation on the continent of America, and, upon the landing thereof, be immediately deposited and secured in ware houses, in order to be re-exported, under proper restrictions.

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that foreign cotton, wool, and indico, be permitted to be imported by British ships, navigated ac-

[illegible] Accuracy and Dispatch.

cording to law, into any British island, in that part of America commonly called the West-Indies, free from the payment of any duty or other impoſition whatſoever.

"*Reſolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the produce of ſuch of the ſaid duties, to be raiſed in the ſaid colonies and plantations, be paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, and there reſerved, to be from time to time, diſpoſed of by parliament, towards defraying the neceſſary expences of defending, protecting and ſecuring the ſaid colonies and plantations.

"*Reſolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee, that it will be for the advantage of the trade, navigation and manufactures of this kingdom, to eſtabliſh one or more port or ports, in his Majeſty's dominions in America, for the more free importation and exportation of certain goods and merchandizes, under proper regulations and reſtrictions.

On Monday it is expected, a motion will be made to bring in a bill for a paper currency, which, when printed, it is propoſed to be ſent to your reſpective governors, for the opinion of your aſſemblies, againſt next ſeſſion of parliament."

We hear that *Richard Burke*, Eſq; Secretary to Lord Rockingham, a young gentleman of Ireland, with the moſt ſhining talents that have appeared for a long time, and a moſt ſanguine friend for the intereſt of America, exerted himſelf nobly in bringing about the above reſolves.

We hear that MARTIN HOWARD, jun. Eſq; late of Newport, Rhode-Iſland, now in London, is appointed Chief-Juſtice of the province of North-Carolina.

Since our laſt arrived here from Albany, his Majeſty's 28th regiment of foot.

We hear, that between Kenderhook and Albany, there has lately been diſcovered, a moſt valuable ſpring of water iſſuing out of a rock, of the hot kind, the bathing with which, and drinking the ſame, has already cured many diſorders, and that great numbers of people afflicted with different calamities reſort thither daily.

CHARLES-TOWN, *Auguſt* 11, 1766.

FRIDAY laſt ſailed for *England*, His Majeſty's Packet-Boat the Snow *Duncannon*, Capt. *Charles Edwards*; in which went paſſengers BENJAMIN BARONS, Eſq; His Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General for the Southern diſtrict of *North-America* and the *Bahama-Iſlands*, and his family. And,

On Sunday evening arrived from *Penſacola*, His Majeſty's Packet-Boat the ſhip *Anna-Thereſa*, Capt. *Valentine Dyer*, which will ſail from hence, on its return to *England*, the 3d of *September* next.

The *Grantham* Snow (a fine veſſel) another of His Majeſty's Packet-Boats, commanded by Capt. *John Jones*, we have advice, has been thro' the Iſlands in its route, and ſailed from *Jamaica* about the 25th of *July* for *Penſacola*, and this port, where it may be expected to arrive in about 10 days.

The right honourable His Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General, having been pleaſed to commit the care of the *General Poſt-Office* for the Southern diſtrict of *North-America* to PETER TIMOTHY, upon Mr. BARONS's leaving this province for the recovery of his health; all perſons concerned are deſired to take due notice thereof.

Friday evening arrived here from *St. Auguſtine*, *William Groening*, Eſq; and ſome other gentlemen.

Laſt week *Benjamin Elliott*, Eſq; and family, *Robert Roper* and *Thomas Freeman*, Eſqrs. Mr. *Theodore Gaillard* jun. and others, embarked, and ſailed for the Northern colonies. And,

A great number of paſſengers are going this week for *England*, in the Capts. *Strachan* and *Hamilton's* veſſels, amongſt them Mrs. *Newell*, *David Graeme*, Eſq; Sir *Charles Burdett*, *John Ruſh Wegg*, Eſq; Mr. *William Webb*, Mr. *John Giles*, The Rev. Mr. *Iſaac Amory*, Mr. *John Brewar*, Capt. *Andrew Reid*, Mr. *John Johnſton*, and Mr. *William Marſhal*, &c.

The 20th paſt died ſuddenly, near *Auguſta*, Lieut. *Theodore Frederic Winter*, of the Royal American regiment, who commanded there 'till Mr. *Keugh* was ordered thither.

About the ſame time died, at *Strawberry*, *Shepard Euſtace*, maſter of the Brigt. *Philadelphia-Packet*, of *Briſtol*.

Laſt Tueſday died here, after a very ſhort illneſs, *Richard Black*, Eſq; Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms at *Beaufort* in this province,—a gentleman who was deſervedly much eſteemed, and is now as much regretted.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Aug.	Arrived	*From*
6th.	Sloop Altitude, John Rains,	New-York
7th.	Sloop Sooky & Nancy, Jo. Dickinſon,	Jamaica
8th.	Sloop Sybilla, Samuel Bragdon,	Boſton
9th.	Scooner E. Florida, A. Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
	Scooner Benjamin, Tho. Tucker,	Cape-Fear
10th.	The Anna-Thereſa Packet-Boat, Captain Valentine Dyer,	Penſacola

Aug.	Sailed	*For*
6th.	Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Cha. To. Pa. T. Eaſtwick,	Philadelphia
	Scooner Liberty, Joſiah Grimſhaw,	Quebec
	Scooner Jonathan, Jar. Williams,	Georgia
7th.	Brigt. Phila. Pac. Jo. Harriſon,	Philadelphia
	Scooner Sally, Iſaac Towers,	North-Carolina
8th.	The Duncannon Packet-Boat, Capt. Edwards,	Falmouth
10th.	Sloop Altitude, John Rains,	Bermuda

	Remain windbound or cleared	*For*
	Ship London, James Strachan,	London
	Snow Richmond, James Hamilton,	London
	Brigt. Charlotte, Geo. Erſkine,	Africa
	Brigt. Penn, William Dow,	Cape-Fear
	Scooner Polly, Richard Churchill,	Cape-Fear
	Scooner Sally, John Grove,	Cape-Fear
	Sloop Sally, J. Schermerhorn,	New-York

	Near loaded, or may ſail within a week	*For*
	Scooner Mary, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
	Sloop Sparrow, John Barrett,	Virginia
	Sloop Kingſton, Cha. Biddle,	Honduras
	Sloop Kendal, David Ferguſon,	Barbados
	Sloop Succeſs, John Sawyer,	Martinique
	Sloop Polly, John Conyers,	Bermuda

Advertiſements.

GEORGE ANCRUM,

HAVING ſucceeded Meſſrs. *Ancrum, Lance & Locock* in their ſtore, and purchaſed of them their STOCK OF GOODS, conſiſting of well aſſorted uſeful articles; begs leave to inform his friends, That he will diſpoſe of the ſame at a moderate rate; and hopes the cuſtomers of that houſe, will favour him with their commands, which ſhall be complied with, in like good manner as formerly.

ANY Perſon or Perſons capable and inclinable to make an accurate MAP of the Province, from actual Survey, are deſired to give in their Propoſals on or before the Second Tueſday in November next, to any of the Subſcribers, appointed by the Aſſembly to receive the ſame, and lay them before the Houſe at their next Meeting.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN,
THOMAS LYNCH,
RAWLINS LOWNDES,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
BENJAMIN ELLIOTT,
BENJAMIN SIMMONS,
BENJAMIN FARRAR,
THOMAS FERGUSON,
TACITUS GAILLARD,
June 30th, 1766. PETER PORCHER,
BENJAMIN SMITH.

By Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

AN exact MUSTER ROLL of the *Berkley county* regiment of Militia, is to be returned.——The Captains or Commanders of the ſeveral Companies, are therefore requeſted to tranſmit their ſeveral Muſter Rolls, on or before the *firſt* day of *November*.

By Order of the Colonel,
July 29, 1766. CALEB LLOYD, *Adjutant*.

ARTHUR DOWNES,

Hath imported in the ſhip London, *Capt.* James Strachan, *and the ſnow* Richmond, *Capt.* James Hamilton, *from* London, *among other goods, the following, viz.*

A GREAT variety of gold and ſilver, dogſkin, tortoiſe ſhell, and metal watches. Some very neat eight day clocks, made by one of the beſt workmen in London, upon the beſt conſtruction, and in the neweſt faſhion; and as they are come out upon the loweſt terms, he is fully convinced, that ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, will meet with entire ſatisfaction. Alſo ſilver table and tea ſpoons, pepper caſters, ſalt cellars, punch and ſoup ladles, gold and ſilver thimbles, and ſleeve buttons, breaſt buckles, plain gold rings, cork ſcrews, trinkets of various ſorts, a great variety of ſtone ſleeve buttons ſet in gold and ſilver, ſtone and ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles, mens and womens watch keys, chains and ſeals, &c. &c. which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms at his ſhop, on the *Bay*, near the watch-houſe.

H. B. He cleans and mends all ſorts of watches and clocks with the greateſt expedition.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 1, 1766.

PURSUANT to the directions of an act of the General aſſembly of this province, for regulating the price and aſſize of BREAD, I have enquired the price of FLOUR, and find it to be at *Five Pounds* per hundred pounds weight, at which price the *Half Crown* loaves are to weigh as follows, viz.

	lb. oz.
WHITE,	2 0
WHEATEN,	3 0
HOUSHOLD,	4 0

JACOB MOTTE, Public-Treaſurer.

GRIFFITH *and* CAPE,

Have imported, in the Richmond, *Capt.* Hamilton, *from* LONDON.

WHITE, blue, and green thread pavillion gauze, at various prices; Scots check handkerchers and ounce thread, bought in Scotland of the makers; India nankeens, ſilk umbrelloes, 3 4th and 7-8th garlix, Braziletta hatchets: Together with a large and general aſſorment of goods, imported in the London, Capt. Strachan, from London; which they will diſpoſe of on very low terms, eſpecially by wholeſale, or for cash.

N. B. They have a few Spaniſh UMBRELLOES to diſpoſe of at £. 7 a piece.

DAVID & JOHN DEAS,

Have imported, in the London, *Capt.* Strachan, *and* Richmond, *Capt.* Hamilton, *from* LONDON:

A Freſh ſupply of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS; among which are ſome new patterns of china, uſeful and ornamental; mens Manilla ſilk hoſe knit very ſtrong, and properly footed; Bengal ſtripes, ſoozees, and other light ſtuffs for mens ſummer wear, &c. &c——Which, with their aſſortment of goods formerly imported, they will ſell on moderate terms, at their ſtore on the Bay.

To be Sold, for no fault.

A STOUT, healthy, young Negro Fellow, as good a Cooper as moſt in the province. Inquire of the Printer.

SELLING OFF.

ANY perſon wanting to purchaſe a SMALL STOCK OF GOODS, conſiſting of a well aſſorted variety, and but lately imported, may be ſupplied at EIGHT FOR ONE. For terms of payment, apply to

c. t. f. LLOYD & NEYLE.

THE owner of a barrel of COFFEE, imported in the ſloop *Jamaica Packet*, *Francis Dickinſon* maſter, from *Jamaica*, conſign'd to the name of JOHN WILSON, by Meſſrs. ROSS, & Comp. may have it, paying the freight and charge of this advertiſement, on making proper application to *WILLIAM PARKER*.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, are deſired to TAKE NOTICE, That unleſs they make payment, or ſettle to his ſatisfaction, by the *firſt* day of *October* next, at farthest, their accompts, &c. will be put into the hands of an attorney at law, to be ſued for without diſtinction.

July 25, 1766. RICHARD BERESFORD.

John Paul Grimke,

HAVING waited an unreaſonable time for payment of accompts long due; NOW, *for the* LAST TIME, earneſtly requeſts all perſons indebted to him on open accompts, and who have paid little regard to his former advertiſements, to come and ſettle to his ſatisfaction, by the firſt day of *July* next, when the accompts of thoſe who diſregard this notice will be put into the hands of an attorney at law.

He at the ſame time deſires all perſons who have given him their notes of hand, either for cash lent them upon intereſt, or for goods ſold them at the cash price, within eight months paſt, that they will come and give him their bonds with ſecurity: And thoſe who have bought goods of him at the cash price, and have forgot to call and pay, are deſired to remember to do ſo now, or give to him their obligations.

And as, thank God, the *ſtamp-act is repealed*, ſo he propoſes to ſtay in this province, now *again the land of liberty*, and will continue to ſell off his large ſtock of goods on hand, conſiſting of all kinds of large and ſmall ſilver plate, gold work, diamond and faſſe ſtone work, in all the branches of the jewellers buſineſs, and of the neweſt faſhions, with ſilver and gold watches, ſilver hilted and gilt ſwords, gold headed canes, &c. at EIGHT for ONE ready money, or NINE for ONE, payable in ſix months.

SARAH HATFIELD,

Begs leave to inform her cuſtomers,

THAT ſhe has removed from Broad-ſtreet, into the houſe in Church-ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. Patrick Waldron, oppoſite Mr. George Parker's ſtore: Where ſhe continues to carry on the MILLINERY BUSINESS in all its branches. And having imported in the laſt ſhip from London, a compleat ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS, hopes, that ſhe ſhall be able to ſerve all who may pleaſe to favour her with their cuſtom, to their entire ſatisfaction.

OUR Co-partnerſhip near expiring, and there being a neceſſity for a ſpeedy ſettlement of our affairs, we deſire all perſons, whoſe accompts before laſt *January* remain open, to make payment; but as it may not ſuit every perſon at this ſeaſon of the year, we expect they will, at leaſt, ſettle their accompts, which every reaſonable perſon will do, to prevent further trouble.

ANCRUM, LANCE, & LOCOCK.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the reſidents and non-reſidents of *St. Bartholomew* and *St. Paul's* parishes, That they do make a return of all their male ſlaves, from the age of 16 to 60 years, to either of the ſubſcribers, by the firſt day of *September* at farthest, in order to make an aſſeſſment for the repairs of *Pompey Bridge*.

GIDEON DUPONT, ſen. } *Commiſſioners for*
ISAAC HAYNE, } *St. Bartholomew's.*
JOSHUA SWINDLE.
JOHN MITCHEL, } *Commiſſioners for*
CHRISTOPHER PETER, } *St. Paul's.*

RAN away on the 14th day of *May* laſt, a young negro wench named JUDITH;—Whoever ſhall bring her up, and deliver her to me, or the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. All perſons are hereby forwarned from hiring, harbouring, or entertaining her, as they may expect to be proſecuted as far as the law will allow, except ſhe has a ticket from me HANNAH CÆSAR.

To be ſold in ſmall tracts,

ABOUT twelve thouſand acres of land, on the head of Cambahee river, known by the name of the Salt-catcher barony, now the property of Sir William Baker, Brice Fiſher, and Nicholas Linwood, Eſqrs. of London. The plat of ſaid barony is now in the hands of Mr. Owen Bowen, who has directions to lay it out in tracts; it is allowed to be exceeding fine ſwamp, with a ſufficiency of very good high land on each ſide, proper for corn and indigo, on which a commodious ſettlement may be made. Alſo,

A part of the barony in Granville county, known by the name of Jaſper's barony, adjoining the lands of colonel Daniel Heyward, and other ſettlements on the Euhaw: The plat may now be ſeen in the hands of William Maine. Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchaſers paying intereſt and giving ſecurity to

PAUL TRAPIER & FRANCIS STUART,
3M *Attornies for Sir William Baker, &c.*

POSTSCRIPT.

LONDON, JUNE 6.

IT was yeſterday ſtrongly reported, that a meſſenger was ſent that morning from a Great Perſonage to Mr. Pitt, requiring his attendance immediately.

This day his Majeſty went to the houſe of peers, and gave the royal aſſent to the following bills.

The bill for granting to his Majeſty a certain ſum out of the ſinking fund, for the ſervice of the preſent year.

The bill for raiſing 1,500,000 *l. by annuities and lottery.*

The bill for repealing the duties on houſes, windows, and lights, and for granting other duties in lieu thereof.

The bill for eſtabliſhing free ports in the iſlands of Dominica and Jamaica, and for laying certain duties on goods to defray the expences thereof.

The bill for repealing certain duties on goods in the colonies, and alſo on Eaſt India goods exported from Great-Britain, and for granting other duties in lieu thereof.

The bill for laying additional duties on ſpirits imported, and to prolong the time allowed for keeping rums in warehouſes under bond.

The bill to indemnify perſons who have incurred penalties by writing, printing, or engroſſing on unſtamped paper in the American colonies, contrary to an act of laſt ſeſſions.

The bill to continue an act to allow the importation of ſalt from Europe to Quebec.

And alſo to ſeveral other public and private bills.

After which his Majeſty put an end to the preſent ſeſſions with the following moſt gracious ſpeech to both houſes.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

IT is with the utmoſt ſatisfaction, that I have obſerved the wiſdom and moderation which have uniformly guided you through the many important deliberations, in which you have been engaged during the courſe of this long and intereſting ſeſſion of Parliament. I perſuade myſelf, that the moſt ſalutary effects muſt be the natural reſult of deliberations conducted upon ſuch principles.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I thank you for the ſupplies which you have ſo chearfully given for the ſeveral eſtabliſhments, and for the ſupport of public credit: And you may reſt aſſured, that no œconomy will be wanting, to render them effectual for the purpoſes for which they were granted.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

The preſent general diſpoſition of all the powers of *Europe* ſeems to indicate a continuance of peace: And it is my earneſt deſire to preſerve the general tranquillity, by fulfilling, on my part, all the engagements I am under by treaties. And on this foundation, I may reaſonably hope and expect the ſame ſtrict performance of thoſe engagements, which other powers are under to my Crown.

The many regulations which you have made for extending and promoting the trade and manufactures of *Great-Britain*, and for ſettling the mutual intercourſe of my kingdoms and plantations, in ſuch a manner, as to provide for the improvement of the colonies, on a plan of due ſubordination to the commercial intereſts of the mother-country, are the ſtrongeſt proofs of your equitable and comprehenſive regard to the welfare of all my dominions; an object truly worthy of a *Britiſh* Parliament.

It ſhall be my endeavour, that ſuch care be taken, as may tend to ſecure and improve the advantages which may be expected from ſuch wiſe and ſalutary proviſions.

I have nothing further to recommend to you, than that you will exert your beſt endeavours in your reſpective counties, to enforce the execution of the laws, and to promote good manners and good order among my people; whoſe true and laſting happineſs ſhall be my conſtant care, and upon whoſe affections I ſhall always firmly rely.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majeſty's command, ſaid;

MY LORDS, AND GENTLEMEN,

IT is His Majeſty's royal will and pleaſure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Saturday *the Twelfth day of* July *next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to* Saturday *the Twelfth day of* July *next.*

Extract from the votes of the Britiſh Houſe of Commons.

Martii, 3 *Die Junii*, 1766.

A motion was made, and the queſtion being put, that an humble addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, to expreſs the earneſt wiſh and deſire of this houſe, that his Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed to ſuſpend any prorogation of his parliament, until poſitive aſſurances ſhall be received, from the ſeveral governors of the reſpective provinces in North-America, that the people are returned to a due ſenſe of their duty and obedience to the laws. That this houſe is the more earneſt in their preſſing ſolicitations to his Majeſty, to grant this their humble requeſt, as they apprehend many of the fatal conſequences of the rebellious diſpoſition of his Majeſty's ſubjects in thoſe parts, might have been prevented, if the parliament had been called laſt year, as ſoon as the accounts of the diſorderly and tumultuous conduct of the Americans came to the knowledge of his Majeſty's miniſters. To aſſure his Majeſty, that this houſe is determined to ſupport the legal authority of the [illegible] legiſlature over all parts of his Majeſty's dominions. And, when permitted, to offer their advice, to guard the honour and dignity of his crown and government from any inſult whatſoever.

It paſſed in the NEGATIVE.

JUNE 7.

This morning arrived a mail from Holland; by which we have the following advices:

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated May 30.

"We have an account from Madrid, that the King of Spain, for reaſons of ſtate, has baniſhed the Marquis de la Enſenada, who is not to be permitted to reſide within thirty leagues of the capital.

"The following are the circumſtances of a revolution which happened the 22d of May, 1765, in the city of Quito, the capital of the government of Peru.

"A lady wrote that day a billet to Don Juan Diaz Henexa, Director of the Cuſtom-houſe newly eſtabliſhed, adviſing him to run away immediately, if he would avoid a cruel death. Henexa took the advice, and with the Auditor and Preſident of the Royal Court, flew for refuge into the convent of St. Dominick; which they did juſt in time; for that ſame night a numerous body of people aſſembled and ſet fire to the Cuſtom-houſe, thinking the Director was ſtill there. Threeſcore men periſhed in the tumult, and the fire conſumed, amongſt other things, 14 000 double Spaniſh piſtoles in ſpecie. There were inſurrections in every quarter of the city; and what is very aſtoniſhing, and ſeems almoſt incredible, is, that all the inhabitants of that vaſt country, compoſed of 2800 cities, towns and villages, hung out the ſtandard of rebellion on the ſame day, and at the ſame hour.

"The Biſhop of Quito, ſeeing with horror a general and premeditated rebellion, propoſed a capitulation, which they would not accept but on the following conditions:

"I. That all the European foreigners ſhould be obliged to leave the city in eight days.

"II. That the artillery, ammunition, and arms, which were in the King's magazines, ſhould be delivered to the rebels without delay.

"III. That an exemption from all kinds of taxes or tributes ſhould be made the fundamental law.

"IV. That all the ſlaves ſhould be made free by a general indulto. And,

"V. That the criminals, confined in the priſons, ſhould be ſet at liberty."

In conſequence of the firſt article, all the foreigners, who were in Quito, quit'd the city, diſguiſing themſelves like Prieſts and Monks, leaving their effects behind them.

"'Twas added, that the conſpirators, to ſhake off the Spaniſh yoke entirely, inſiſted on electing a King in the perſon of the Count d'Herba Florida, Vice-Roy, who, notwithſtanding his proteſtations, *of chuſing rather to die, than to take a Crown from his lawful Sovereign*, was forced, with a knife at his throat, to let them proclaim him King of Quito.

"The Biſhop of Quito having attempted to eſcape, was cloſely confined.

"This news was brought to the Vice-Roy of Santa-Fé, by a courier diſpatched expreſs from Santa-Martha, the 3d of October, 1765. And advice has ſince been received, that the Vice-Roy of Santa-Fé, finding himſelf not in ſafety, at firſt retired into a convent, and afterwards made eſcape towards Honda, having abandoned all the affairs of his government."

VILLEPONTOUX and WARING,

Have imported in Captain STRACHAN, *and other veſſels from* ENGLAND, *a LARGE and GENERAL aſſortment of GOODS, which they continue to ſell reaſonable, at their ſtore on the* Bay, *viz.*

A GREAT choice of faſhionable cloths, ſagathies, jeans, fuſtians, and thicketts—purple, yellow and ſtriped India perſians, black, blue, green and pink Engliſh ditto, yellow, black, blue, and Dundridge mantuas, rich black paduſoy ſattins, Iriſh ſhirting and ſheeting linens, gulix holland—long, clear, piſtol and muſlinet lawns, cambricks, Scotch gauze and catgut, handſome Engliſh and India chintzes, fine white ditto, and humhums, purple callicoes and bed patterns, ladies fine head, blond and dutch lace, and faſhionable hatts, white wax and mock garnet necklaces, Hoſe's ſtrong made womens and girls calimanco ſhoes, womens ſattin ditto—ladies houſewifes with memorandum book and glaſs—fine lawn handkerchers with hunting pieces printed on, womens ſilk and velvet lined clogs, black ſhall and new gown trimming, womens and girls neat made ſtays—ſhort pipes, long ditto in ſmall boxes two and a half groſs in a box—neat double gilt headed canes, ivory and gilt headed ratans—ſmall and large looking glaſſes with and without gilt frames—Backgamon tables, large hunting horns, ſmalleſt ſize round trimmed ſwan ſhot, and FF gun-powder, Kirby's hooks, hanks of ſilk lines and fiſhing reels compleat, Moroccco pocket books with ſilver locks, pickles of all ſorts.—neat London made fowling pieces, long worm'd corkſcrews in barrels, carpenters, coopers, and bricklayers tools, coffee potts, tea-kettles and camp chafing diſhes, common and temple ſpectacles in caſes, cart and waggon boxes, ox cart and trace chains, cotton and wool cards, dowling ſtocks with bright and black bitts, two dozen compleat to each ſtock, mens hogſkin ſeated and Newmarket pace ſaddles with furniture complete, chair harneſſes, mens neat ſtrong made buckſkin breeches, white lead, Spaniſh brown, and yellow oaker ground in oil, dry red lead, and linſeed oil, crown glaſs in boxes eight by ten, Indian corn mills and quern ſtones, hand and deep ſea leads, ballaſt ſhovels, cordage from three and a half inches in rope down to a ſpunyarne, ſail duck No. 1 and 2—common and fine cut-glaſs cruets and ſtands tipt with ivory and ſilver, all wide and childrens umbrellaes, green ſilk ditto, braſs dog collars and chains, tin plate and knife baſkets, leather and velvet jockey caps, fine teleſcopes in mahogany frames, Crowley's Carolina broad and grubbing hoes, broad and falling axes, brazeletto, hatchets, crutch handle and ſocket ſpades, with every other article uſually imported.

FRANCES SWALLOW,

Hath juſt imported in the London, *Captain* Strachan, *from* London, *a compleat aſſortment of Millinary and other goods, which ſhe will ſell at the moſt reaſonable terms, among which are the following articles.*

BROCADE, ſattin, laſting and callimanco pumps and ſhoes, womens and girls Mecklenburgh ſons, crimſon and purple leather gloves, coloured French ſilk gloves, thread and cotton ditto, plain black and white ſilk ditto, India and Engliſh chintzes, dark ground and marble ditto, humhums, long lawns and book muſlin, piſtol ſpotted, flowered and long lawns, cloaking diaper and napkin damaſk, fine white India chintzes, India perſians and nankeens; ſtriped, flowered, and plain mantuas; black, blue, green, crimſon, and white figured ſattins, pink and yellow ſtripe thread ſattins, black, blue, green and [illegible] ſattins, tabbed [illegible] balls, lavender and hungary water, Poland ſtarch and powder blue, broad and narrow black alamode, black, blue, pink, green and white Engliſh perſians, black, blue and green figured modes, fine French pearl and wax necklaces and earings, ſets of ditto, beſt London pins, and ſteel pointed ſciſſors in ſheaths, ſilver thimbles, and ivory bodkins, faſhionable ribbons, figured and plain white ground brocade ſilk, neat ſilver tweezer caſes, plaited ſtocks and ſtock tape, blond lace, thread and Bruſſels ditto, Jacob's ladder, bobbing and ribon tape, black and white catgut, figured and ſtripe gauze, plain gauze caps, aſſiets and flies, bugles and French egrets, boys black and white beaver hats, gold and ſilver loops, ladies faſhionable hatts and bonnets, ladies black and coloured feathers, boys black blue and white ditto, exceeding good hyſon and bohea tea, fine Iriſh linen, ſheeting and Ruſſia ditto, mens plain and ribbed ſilk and thread hoſe, womens thread and cotton ditto, boys and girls ditto of all ſizes, beſt French olives, walnuts, capers and ſweet oil in quart and pint bottles, three-fourth garlix and dowlas, three-fourth, ſeven-eighth and yard-wide checks, ginghams and cotton hollands, nutmegs, mace, cinamon and cloves, Iriſh and Scotch oſnabrugs, ſilver ſcollop and ſpangle lace for fringes, fine Durham muſtard, blue hair trunks with braſs locks, variety of china, a compleat ſett blue and white ditto, ſlight narrow ribbons for trimmings, French trimmings of all colours, childrens toys of all kinds.

Alſo, ſuperfine blue and raven gray broad cloaths, gold and ſilver lace, and knee garters gold and ſilver paſket buttons, vellum and cord, mens fine beaver hats, WHITE PLAINS, loaf ſugar, neat London made ſaddles with long laps, double reined and ſhaffle bridles, ſtrcingle and boot garters: Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Briſtol, to be ſold by NEWMAN SWALLOW, at his ſtore on the Bay.

N. B. Superfine flour in whole and half barrels and kegs, water, milk and butter bread.

MATTRASSES

MADE AND SOLD,

FULL ſized ones, at *ten pounds* each, ſmaller in proportion; thoſe who find the materials, may have them made very cheap; bed furniture and curtains of all ſorts, Venetian and other blinds, ſcreens of all ſorts, &c. made and repaired, eaſy chairs, &c. ſtuffed and covered, by *JOHN BLOYT*, adjoining the White-Meeting.

He continues to hang paper, and affix papier machee ornaments, in town or country; having had three years experience at hanging paper in this province, will warrant what paper he hangs to continue up in a neat and durable manner, (as by the method generally practiſed moſt of the paper is ſpoilt)

Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may depend on having their buſineſs perform'd in as neat a manner, and on as reaſonable terms as can be done by any one in this province.

To ſell cheap, ſome neat mahogany chairs, paſte machee ornaments. c. t. f.

INDIAN CORN,

JUST imported in the PRINCE OF WALES, Captain MASON, from Philadelphia, to be ſold at a ſtore of Col. Beale's, adjoining Mr. Inglis's wharf, by

WILLIAM HOPTON.

TO BE SOLD, *(together or ſeparate)*

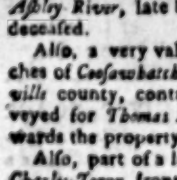
THE ſloop SPEEDWELL, lying at Roper's wharf, burthen about ſixty tons, and extremely well found.—Alſo her cargo, conſiſting of ſixty-five tons of logwood.—Apply to

THOMAS SHIRLEY.

TO BE SOLD,

For Eighteen months credit, on approved ſecurity.

A Tract of LAND, in Chriſt-Church pariſh, ſituate near the head of Quelche's Creek, well timbered for ſhip-builders, and when clear'd, will be exceeding good for corn, indico, &c.—Alſo a tract of 600 acres of freſh-water marſh or tide-land, on Bear-Iſland, lying in the mouth of Ponpon-River, and not far from Will-Town; which, when improved with proper dams, will be inferior to no lands in the province, for rice, corn, indico, &c. and, as it has ſeveral iſlands on it, will render a ſetulement eaſy, pleaſant, and healthy, being free from wet and bogs.—Any perſon inclin'd to purchaſe, may treat with Mr. William Guerin, in Charles-Town, Mr. Richard Bohun Baker, at Aſhley-River, or the ſubſcriber on Horſe-Savanna. 6 w. BARNARD ELLIOTT.



TO BE SOLD,

At public outcry, at the uſual place in Charles-Town, *on* Thurſday *the 21ſt day of* Auguſt *inſt.*

A VERY agreeable, pleaſant, and profitable PLANTATION, or tract of LAND, containing 137 acres, on *Charles-Town* Neck, bounding to the northward on land of *Childermas Croft*, Eſq; deceaſed, to the eaſtward on the Broad-Path, to the ſouthward on lands of Mr. *Ballard*, and to the weſtward on *Aſhley River*, late belonging to *Branfill Evance*, Eſq; deceaſed.

Alſo, a very valuable tract of land, on the branches of *Cooſawhatchee* and *Chulifinny* creeks, in *Granville* county, containing 2000 acres, formerly ſurveyed for *Thomas Elliott*, Eſq; deceaſed, and afterwards the property of Mr. *Robert Oſwald*, deceaſed.

Alſo, part of a lot of land in *St. Michael's* pariſh, *Charles-Town*, fronting on *Church-ſtreet* and *Longitude-lane*, with the new buildings and improvements thereon, which now let at £. 460 per annum.

The purchaſer or purchaſers, may have ſix or twelve months credit, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving ſuch ſecurity as ſhall be approved of, by CHARLES PINCKNEY.

TO BE SOLD,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

A Tract of LAND, acres known by the name of

COATBAW,

joining to the north on land of Sir *Alexander Nyſbet*, and on all other ſides on Cooper and Back Rivers, and is about 20 miles from *Charles-Town*.—The ſaid land is ſo well known for its many advantages, agreeable ſituation, &c. that it needs no farther deſcription. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid tract of land, may treat with *Jonathan Drake*, *William Coachman*, or *Charles Cantey*.

TO be hired by the month, or year, a wench who is a good plain cook and waſher Enquire of t. f. *Benjamin Villepontoux.*

On Thurſday the fourth of September next, will be ſold at the Vendue-Houſe in CHARLES-TOWN,

THE houſe where ſubſcriber lives in (well known to be one of the cooleſt and moſt agreeable ſituated houſes in town) which has lately had new back buildings built thereon, as alſo great improvements made to the houſe and garden. There is ſufficient room on the ſtreet to build a commodious tenement. Any perſon deſirous of knowing the goodneſs of the houſe and back buildings, may be informed by applying to Mr. Verree.

Alſo, on the ſame day will be ſold, a lot oppoſite to the above, which has forty odd feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and four hundred and forty odd feet in depth, is next to Mr. Lowndes's new houſe. This lot is remarkably well ſituated, for a houſe for a private family, being entirely open to the ſouthward. The purchaſers may have credit until the firſt of January 1767, paying intereſt.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

P. S. Any perſon chooſing to purchaſe at private ſale, may apply to the ſubſcriber.

TO BE LETT,

AND may be entered immediately, Mr. JOHN DUTARQUE, jun's. houſe on the bay, next door to Mrs. Wragg's. For further particulars inquire of

THEODOSIA GAILLARD, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY likely, young Negro wench, that can cook, waſh and iron, late the property of a gentleman departed the province. Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD

At Twelve o'Clock in the forenoon of THURSDAY *the 14th of* AUGUST *next, at the Vendue Houſe in* Charles-Town;

A LOT of LAND on the ſouth ſide of Tradd-Street, with the houſes thereon, at preſent poſſeſſed by Mrs. Elizabeth Packrow. The conditions of the ſale will be then and there made known.

ALSO,

At the ſame time and place, will be ſold;

A LOT of Land, on the ſouth ſide of Broad-ſtreet, joining lands of Doctor Garden, and Theodore Trezevant, containing 23 feet in front, and 94 in depth. JOHN RUTLEDGE.

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcriber, at STONO-LANDING.

A PARCEL of two-inch CYPRESS PLANK, and a ſmall quantity of SHINGLES. JAMES STANYARNE.

On Thurſday the 23th of Auguſt inſt. will be ſold at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town,

FIVE HUNDRED acres of land, on the ſouth-weſt ſide of the freſhes of Ponpon on Ediſto river, bounding to the north-eaſt on ſaid river, and all other ſides on land lately vacant. Late the property of George Jackſon, and taken on execution by ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

ALSO, A plantation or tract of land, containing three hundred acres, on John's-Iſland, butting and bounding eaſtward on lands lately the property of Francis Hext, ſouth weſt and north-weſt on lands belonging to Abraham Waight, and to the north on Stono river marſh. Late the property of David Hext, and taken on execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

TO BE SOLD,

On TUESDAY the 20th of AUGUST, at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town;

A Likely young Negro Wench, an exceeding good ſeamſtreſs, and handy about a houſe, belonging to the eſtate of the late Doct. *Brown*.—Credit will be given 'till the *firſt* of *January* next, without intereſt.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, *jun & Comp.*

The following STRAY'D Horſes have been tolled by ſundry perſons, before the ſubſcriber, viz.

A LARGE black horſe, 15 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder Q H, and the off ſhoulder G, with a ſmall ſlit in one ear.

A ſmall black horſe, 12 hands high, branded with a horſe ſhoe.

A ſmall grey horſe, much flea-bitten, 12 hands high, has no viſible brand.

A bay horſe, 13 hands high, branded on the off buttock M, and on the near ſhoulder E, one hind foot white.

A red roan horſe, 13 hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder with A.

The owners of the above ſtrayed creatures, may apply and prove their property, before

CHARLES CANTEY.

St. Stephen's, June 10, 1766.

RAN AWAY from *Arthur Neil*, Eſq; at *Penſacola*, about the 10th laſt month, and ſuppoſed to be making for this province thro' the Indian nations: Three NEGRO MEN, called *Scipio*, *Blackwall*, and *Oſwyn*; *Scipio* is a likely, well-made, ſtrong negro, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſpeaks Engliſh very well, and is fit for the houſe or field; he went off in a blue jacket and breecher, took a Militia muſket and powder-horn with him: He was purchaſed in *Charles-Town* of The Rev. Mr. *Wilton*.—*Blackwall* is not ſo tall or luſty, hath ſmall legs, but is very healthy, knows how to ſhave well, cook, &c. ſpeaks good Engliſh, but very thick, and a little hoarſe, has been in *England*; he went off in a blue ſurtout coat, with braſs buttons.—*Oſwyn* is a new negro, bought at *Charles-Town* in *November* laſt, is well made, and about 18 years of age, inclin'd to ſquint or looking ſide-ways.—Whoever takes up the ſaid negroes, and delivers them to the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall have 20*l.* reward for each, and every reaſonable charge, paid by GEORGE SMITH.

JULY 5th, 1766, Ran away from the ſubſcriber, on *Horſe-Savannah*, Two Negroes, father and ſon, both named *Briſtol*; the father aged about 46, and the ſon 13 years: They were bought at vendue from the eſtate of Mr. *John Raven*; carried off with them a large bundle of cloaths, and were ſeen going towards *John's-Iſland*, where they are well known, and ſuppoſed to be harboured by their relations, having lived on Mr. *Raven's* plantation there. The father is a good fiſherman. A reward of £. 10 will be paid to any perſon, who will apprehend and deliver them to the warden of the work-houſe, in *Charles-Town*, or to Mr. *John Cooper*, at *Rantowle's*-Bridge. JOHN HALY.

RUN AWAY from the plantation of *George Sommers*, Eſq; at Stono, the latter end of May laſt. A luſty Negro Fellow, named *Bacchus*, Carolina born ſuppoſed to be harboured in or about Charles-Town, where he is well known, or working on board ſome veſſel.—Whoever delivers him to the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall receive a reward of *Forty Shillings*, and all reaſonable charges, from

Auguſt 4, 1766. *WILLIAM ROPER.*

SEVERAL thouſand pair of negro ſhoes, made by one of the beſt hands in the province, warranted to be ſtrong and good, to be ſold by [6 w] WARD & LEGER.

DANCING *and* FENCING.

MR. *PIKE* takes this method of acquainting his friends, That the DANCING-SCHOOL, at his Long Room, in the *Orange Garden*, *Tradd-Street*, will be opened for the enſuing ſeaſon, on THURSDAY *September* the 4th, for day ſcholars as uſual.

He teaches the uſe of the SMALL SWORD at the ſame place, every morning in the week, from *five* o'clock to *nine*:—Alſo attends there every evening in the week, to inſtruct grown gentlemen in dancing, from *ſix* o'clock to *nine*.

N. B. *The BALL for the young Ladies and Gentlemen, will be the* ſecond *week in* December.

WANTED,

A Parcel of ſummer ducks and drakes, nonpareils, red birds, and other birds peculiar to this province. Inquire at the printing-office in Broad-ſtreet.

JAMES STRACHAN,

Begs leave to inform his FRIENDS,

THAT Captain WILLIAM DAVIS, and he, have entered into partnerſhip with Mr. JAMES MACKENZIE, ſurviving partner of *George Mackenzie*, & Co. of COWES, in the Iſle of Wight, where they propoſe continuing the buſineſs of that houſe under the firm of JAMES MACKENZIE, & COMPANY.

They have the wharf, ſtores and all other conveniences, poſſeſſed by the former partnerſhip, and flatter themſelves, that they will be able to give entire ſatisfaction, to all who may be pleaſed to favour them with their commands.

BENFIELD & JONES,

At their Store, in TRADD-STREET,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the Philadelphia Packet, *Capt.* Johnſon, *from* PHILADELPHIA:

MIDDLING FLOUR, SHIP, WATER, and BUTTER BREAD; which, with a general aſſortment of GOODS, uſually imported into this province, they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. They have to diſpoſe of, the Indentures of

Eight DUTCH SERVANTS:

Among which are, a Shoe-maker, Butcher, and Baker.

☞ They have a quantity of SILKS, which they will ſell at *Eight* for *One*. t. f.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

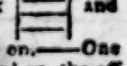
WATCH-MAKER, in Broad-Street,

Has juſt imported, in the ſhip London, *Capt.* Strachan, *from* London, *a neat aſſortment of CLOCKS and WATCHES. (ſuch variety not to be ſeen elſewhere in America) among which are*

FOUR plain ſtop gold watches, with ſeconds in the center, that will ſtop to the fourth part of a ſecond, the conſtruction in one part being taken from Mr. Harriſon's time keepers. They may be ſeen by any gentleman who pleaſes to call at my ſhop. Alſo,

Some ſpring ALARMS, very uſeful for thoſe who have occaſion to call their ſervants early or late, as they can be ſet to go at any hour or minute they pleaſe; very neat pocket-piſtols, at 8 and 9 l. a pair, plated buckles, &c. &c.

Thoſe gentlemen that purchaſe either of the above articles, will be called upon for the money next January: and thoſe whoſe accompts were due before January 1766, will not take it amiſs if I call often upon them, as I muſt keep up my credit; and *my worthy friends* muſt alſo conſider that the ſun is very hot to walk in.

I AM informed of a bay mare thirteen and half hands high, a ſtar in her forehead, branded on the near buttock  and and on the ſhoulder M, with a bell on.—One black mare thirteen hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder G, with a ſmall bell on.

July 25, 1766. CLAUDIUS PEGUES.

IN the poſſeſſion of *Thomas Whiteſide*, and brought before me to be advertiſed, a white mare, about thirteen hands high, appears unbroke and not docked, nor branded. The owner thereof muſt apply within ſix months from this date, and prove his property before

July 29*th*, 1766. WM. VANDERHORST, J. P.

Colleton County, July 25*th*, 1766.

BROUGHT before me to be advertiſed by John Taylor, overſeer at Mr. Harvey's plantation, on Ponpon neck, a black riding gelding about thirteen and an half hands high, with a ſmall blaze and ſnip, his two hind feet white, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock with a flower de luce joining the middling ſtroke of HB, all in one. The owner muſt apply within ſix months from the date hereof, and prove his property before JOSEPH GLOVER, J. P.

A DARK bay geldidg fourteen hands high, branded on the mounting buttock *N*, has a blaze in his face.—A bright bay mare, creſt fallen, paces, branded on the ſhoulder and buttock o.—A bay gelding twelve hands high, branded on the mounting buttock G M. The owners muſt prove their property before me

MOSES THOMAS.

BROUGHT to me to be advertiſed, a ſmall well-made grey gelding, branded on the near ſhoulder as, or ſomething like it, and on the ſtifle K in one, both a little obſcure. Whoever owns the ſaid gelding muſt prove his property, and apply to Mr. William Coachman, at Ponpon, near Jackſonburgh, within ſix months from this 23d July 1766. JAMES DONNOM.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, at the OLDEST Printing-Office, in *Broad-Street*, next to the General Poſt-Office; where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper are taken in, and all kinds of uſeful Blanks ſold, and all Sorts of Printing-Work is done with Accuracy and Diſpatch.